

## CZAR'S COUNTRY EAGER FOR AMERICAN TRADE

Enoch Emery Says Russia Is the United States' Best Friend—Was Thirty-five Years in the Far East.

Ran Away From Home a Mere Boy and Is Now a World's Merchant—Will Make Home in This City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—"If America—if Americans—only knew, what a vast difference would soon arise in the commercial relations of the United States and Russia!"

Enoch Emery, said to be the wealthiest citizen of the United States doing business in the empire of the czar, uttered the foregoing in the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Mr. Emery is also said to be the best qualified citizen of the United States to speak, for in the thirty-five years he has lived in European Siberia he has risen from a young clerk to a general merchant, with store houses at Vladivostok and along the Amoor River, at different points upon Lake Baikal and the Trans-Siberian Railroad, at Moscow, at St. Petersburg, and in Hamburg, in Germany. His steamers ply the lakes and rivers of the country. Until the railroad was built his caravans crossed the steppes of central Asia. His agents are everywhere, and of them selling American goods.

"Everything from a steel twin screw steamer to an American shoe," he said last night. "Everything from the cradle to the grave, and a headstone afterward."

Ran Away to Russia.

Born a poor boy on Cape Cod, fifty-two years ago, Mr. Emery ran away from home when a little advertisement in a local paper said there was need of a clerk in the far-off Siberian town of Nicolaevsk, at the mouth of the Amoor River. A lonely citizen of the United States in business there wanted a compatriot to work for him. Mr. Emery was accepted, although little more than sixteen years old, went to Panama, across the isthmus, took steamer to Kamschatka, and after months of journey arrived and went to work. He learned the language, and in two years was in charge of the business. Then he made up a business for himself, and not long after his competitor was far behind in the race.

"What the United States and Russia need now and must have," continued Mr. Emery, "is a new commercial treaty. Two countries each of whom has the warmest and friendliest feeling for each other have not time to bicker over sugar, over oil, or over anything else. There is a country that needs our machinery, our products of every sort. The people want it from us, rather than from any other country of the world, and we should arrange it so that we could supply them. What is the few million dollars of imports from the United States to Russia today compared to the fifty million dollars that we could have? Why should we stand supinely by while Germany, our next greatest competitor in the markets of the world, goes in and gets it?"

"I have been in this country since October 28 and I leave here a week from next Saturday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. During that time I have called upon the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay. I have visited many bankers and leaders in finance and upon all of them have I urged the necessity for closer and better commercial relations. We must have a reciprocal treaty and get into Russia on the ground floor, and the control of the trade of an empire of 129,000,000 people and soon to be the wealthiest country in the world, will be ours."

Russia Friendly to America.

There is no doubt of Russia's attitude toward this country. We have no better friend on the continent. The tariff raised against the United States last long ago because of the attitude toward Russian sugar is only an incident. I am confident it would not last a moment longer than the beginning of negotiations. If the people of the United States could only see the vast country opened up by the Trans-Siberian Railroad they would insist upon the plan I have suggested."

Mr. Emery also spoke of another thing with great feeling. He described them as "rewards" that have been circulated about Russia's imperial ruler.

"What feeling or sentiment can be responsible for the statements that the czar will in any way, that there is a disagreement between him and the czarina, I cannot imagine. All Russia knows that to be absolutely false."

This is to be Mr. Emery's last trip to Russia. He returns after four months' stay in Moscow to spend the remainder of his life in this country. Washington, he thinks, will be his home. New York, he says, is too busy for him.

"They do not even take time to eat in their mad rush after wealth. I, who have been in the habit of taking two hours for my luncheon, find myself studying my food as if a moment lost would be ruinous."

BERNADA AGUILAR FOR ARCHBISHOP OF HAVANA

ROME, Dec. 6.—It is stated on high authority that Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, before leaving Rome for America, obtained from the propoganda a promise that Archbishop Bernada Aguilar, of Santiago, would be appointed Archbishop of Havana.

SENSIBLE TO QUIT.

Coffee Agrees With Some People, But Not With All.

Coffee has caused my weakness to have pains in the stomach and bowels. In my own case, I am unable to drink coffee without having distress afterward, and my son, eleven years old, has had dyspepsia, caused by drinking coffee.

We all abandoned the use of coffee some months ago, and have been using the Postum Coffee Substitute. Each and every one of us has been entirely cured of our troubles, and we are naturally great friends of Postum. I have tried several different ways of making it, but there's no way so good as to follow the directions properly; then we have a delicious drink.—Mrs. A. E. Moulton, 231 Lynn Street, Malden, Mass. 11

## QUIETUS TO PLANS FOR STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Independents to Hold Out for Arbitrators' Award.

CONFIRMED BY MACVEAGH

Commission Drafts Blank Form to Secure Uniform Statistical Reports—Mr. Parker Absent.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 6.—Despite stories of settlement of the anthracite controversy outside of the commission, it can be stated this morning that such a settlement will never be effected.

The attitude of the many coal companies before the commission is widely at variance on such a settlement, and Wayne MacVeagh, who did his best to bring about an amicable agreement, admitted before his departure for Washington that he had failed.

In any event it has been agreed to hear all the testimony to be offered to the commission before a further discussion of the subject of any outside settlement. The independent operators insist on a full hearing of their cases, and in this they are backed by several of the big roads. It is commonly held that the Erie and Delaware and Hudson desire a settlement outside the commission.

Interesting Testimony Promised.

Now that it has been agreed to present all the evidence to the commission, some sharp and interesting testimony is prophesied by counsel on both sides.

There is a story current that as soon as a settlement is effected with the miners the big coal combination will begin the task of taking over all the independent companies. These companies, to the number of sixty-seven, are valued at \$145,000,000. According to the story the independents are a source of constant irritation to the coal roads and there would be many advantages in having them out of the way.

Attorneys for the coal roads say they know of no basis for such a story and all independent operators seen so far declare they will not sell their property.

Blank Statistical Form.

The strike commission this morning presented to the lawyers of each side a blank form on which they want specific information. This plan was discussed at a conference last night between the attorneys.

The form requires the number of breaker days worked by run of hours. The miners are to submit yearly wage averages of the number of men, calculated in fifty, each additional fifty being a subdivision of the whole. The companies are to submit averages of the different classes of wage earners at each colliery, the required weight of a ton of coal at each colliery, and the work day of the miners.

This blank form is fairly satisfactory to each side. As the companies have nearly completed the general wage tables and tables of other statistics it is expected it will not take long for them to transfer to the commission's forms the figures required. The commission will then be able to make progress, using the figures for a basis for directing further inquiry.

The commission decided this morning to hold but one session today, adjourning at 1 o'clock.

Curiosity as to the reason for Commissioner Parker's absence is unsatisfied, but the other commissioners say he has some private business to attend to and could not avoid it.

IMPORTANT TESTS TO BE MADE AT PENSACOLA

New System of Range-Finding That May Revolutionize Seacoast Defense.

The board of ordnance and fortifications and the engineer board of the army will test in January, at Pensacola, Fla., what promises to be the most important system of sea coast fire direction and control yet obtained.

The new system of "range finding" has been installed at Fort Pickens and McRae, in Pensacola Harbor. Practically nothing has yet been given to the public about the radical changes proposed by the Artillery Corps in the system of fire control, although it has now been nearly two years since a board of army officers, which was composed of Col. John L. Tiersan and Majors Sedgwick Pratt and G. N. Whistler, devised the system and officially called it to the attention of the War Department. The system is a combination of what are known as the vertical and horizontal systems, and is said to work so accurately that the exact position of a ship may be determined from high, low, or gun-drum sites.

The entire artillery district of Pensacola has been provided with the new system, and it is exceedingly probable that the joint maneuvers of the army and the navy will, next year, be held in Pensacola Harbor instead of New York.

"VORWAERTS" MAINTAINS ANTAGONISM TO KRUPP

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—"Vorwaerts," the newspaper which some weeks ago attacked the character of the late Herr Krupp, stating that he was guilty of immoral excesses in the island of Capri, has sent lawyers to Naples to obtain the necessary evidence to fully substantiate its charges against the gun maker. The paper asserts that these lawyers will produce plenty of evidence to prove that its assertions regarding Krupp were correct.

## KAISER WARNS LABOR AGAINST SOCIALISM

Party Not Serving Interests of Workingmen.

PROMOTES CLASS HATRED

Labor Enslaved by Agitators—Emperor Asks Workmen to Send Representative to Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Kaiser yesterday at Breslau, talking to a delegation of mechanics, told them the assertion was fallacious that workmen were compelled to rely on the Socialist party for measures of relief in the settlement of their condition. His speech throughout was a bitter denunciation of socialism.

The Kaiser assured the delegation of his deep and unremitting interest and solicitude in the German labor class. He considered this sentiment his justification for warning workingmen against socialism. They have been led for years he said, by Socialists and by agitators, whom they had followed willingly under the delusion that they must belong to that party if they desired their conditions improved.

A Lie and an Error.

This, said the Kaiser, was a great lie and a grave error. Agitators had endeavored to antagonize the workingmen against their employers, against other classes, and against the throne and altar, and at the same time they had most unscrupulously exploited, terrorized, and enslaved them in order to strengthen their own power. Their purpose, he said, was not the promotion of the welfare of the workingman, but in order to produce hatred between the classes and disseminate cowardly slanders, from which nothing, not even the grandest quality, the honor of German manhood, remained immune, and with which people the working classes should have anything to do.

Workman for Reichstag.

The Emperor concluded by asking the delegation to send one of their comrades, a simple, unpretending man from the workshop, into the reichstag. Such a man would be gladly welcomed as a working representative of the German working classes. The representatives of other classes would willingly work together with such representatives, however many there might be.

The presence of a delegation of workmen, Emperor William maintained, showed they had not disappointed him in the expectation he expressed at Essen, and had helped to keep free from reproach the memory of his friend, the late Herr Krupp.

SOCIALIST ORGAN

REPLIES TO KAISER

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—"Vorwaerts" today replies to the Kaiser's anti-socialist remarks at Breslau yesterday in its characteristically caustic and forceful manner. The paper says: "The Kaiser overestimates the socialistic movement; for unfortunately we have not succeeded in securing such social reforms as the Kaiser imagines exist."

SHAH REDUCES HIS HAREM TO SIXTY

Persian Court Thinks That He Is a Convert to Western Civilization.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—The "Tagblatt" today states that the Shah of Persia has caused great agitation in Persian court circles by reducing his harem from 1,100 to 60. The act is regarded as the most astounding reform ever accomplished in Persia, and has provoked a formidable agitation against the Shah. It is charged, says the "Tagblatt," that his majesty has been converted to the reckless Western revolutionary ideas by his European trip.

A CAUSE OF HEADACHE.

One Very Common Cause Generally Overlooked.

Headache is a symptom, an indication of derangement or disease in some organ, and the cause of the headache is difficult to locate because so many diseases have headache as a prevalent symptom. Derangement of the stomach and liver, heart trouble, kidney disease, long trouble, eye strain, or ill-fitting glasses will produce headache. Headache can always locate the organ which is at fault the cure of the headache would be a much simpler matter.

However, for that form of headache called frontal headache, pain back of the eyes and in forehead, the cause is now known to be catarrh of the head, and when the headache is located in back of head and neck it is often caused from catarrh of the stomach or liver.

At any rate, catarrh is the most common cause of such headaches, and the cure of the catarrh causes a prompt disappearance of the headache.

There is at present no treatment for catarrh so convenient and effective as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new internal remedy in tablet form, composed of antiseptics like red gum, blood root, which act upon the blood and cause the elimination of the catarrhal poison from the system through the natural channels.

Mrs. Cora Ainslie, a prominent school teacher in one of our normal schools, speaks of her experiences with catarrh of the head and eyes. She says: "I suffered daily from catarrh of the head and eyes, and in back of the eyes, at times so intensely as to incapacitate me in my daily duties. I had suffered from catarrh more or less for years, but never thought it was the cause of my headaches, but finally became convinced that such was the case because the headaches were always worse when ever I had a cold or fresh attack of catarrh."

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, under the guarantee of the proprietors that they contain absolutely no cocaine, and that they are entirely harmless. They contain simply the most powerful antiseptics necessary to destroy and drive from the system the germs of catarrhal disease."

German—Monday—Public Are Invited.

At 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. to Haupt's free lectures, preliminary to classes to meet tri-weekly. War Department.

## BATOPILOS MINE FUNDS ATTACHED IN NEW YORK

Stockholders Said to Have Received No Dividends.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—In the supreme court yesterday afternoon an attachment was granted by Justice Mareau against the property of the Batopilas Mining Company of Mexico, of which the late Alexander R. Shepherd was for many years the head. The attachment was granted on application of John C. F. Randolph.

Mr. Randolph charges that the company is about to take its property out of the State in order to defraud its creditors. He says he holds 2,000 shares of the capital stock of the company, and sues to recover the value of eight first mortgage bonds with unpaid coupons, which he claims are worth \$4,820.

Mr. Randolph further charges that the bonds matured on December 1, but payment was refused at the office of the Kunkelbocker Trust Company, the trustees for the bondholders, where all inquiries were referred to the Wells Fargo Company. He says that the last annual report of the company showed that its mines, during the last fifteen years, produced upward of \$13,000,000 in silver, but says no dividend has been paid during that time, and that interest on the bonds has not been paid.

The treasurer of the concern is H. B. Parsons, said to be connected with Wells, Fargo & Co. On November 22, the defendant alleges, the company issued a circular stating that a five years' extension of the bonds had been agreed to by the bondholders, although this statement was untrue so far as the plaintiff was concerned. Randolph alleges he called on Parsons, who said that the company meant to pay all coupons which had matured to December 1, and that on leaving the bonds for registration all defaulted coupons would be paid on that day at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co. The attachment was sought to reach funds in the hands of Wells, Fargo & Co.

## BIG RENT ROLL OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

Census Building, First and B Streets northwest, \$20,000  
Building 219 G Street northwest, for storage purposes, 900  
Building on lot between B and C Streets, First Street and New Jersey Avenue northwest, for storage purposes, 300  
308 F Street northwest, for United States Pension Agency, 1,380

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Rental, \$9,000  
Storage building for supplies, 2,000  
Building for storage of files, 2,000  
Part of Star Building for rural free delivery service, 7,200  
Stable, 200

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Rental, 19,900

1364 B Street southwest, laboratory and offices of Division of Chemistry, \$3,500  
Part of Atlantic Building, F Street, for use of Bureau of Forestry, 2,000  
1382 B Street southwest, office and laboratory of Bureau of Animal Industry, 1,800  
1380 B Street southwest, for laboratory and office of Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, 1,400  
212-214 Thirteenth Street southwest, for laboratory and offices of Division of Soils, 1,320  
1318 B Street southwest, for publications, 1,300  
1328 B Street southwest and annex, laboratory and office of Division of Botany, 1,000

MISCELLANEOUS BUREAUS, COMMISSIONS, ETC., Rental, \$11,329

Interstate Commerce Commission, Sun Building, \$12,474.94  
Department of Labor, Building New York Avenue and Fifteenth Street, 6,700.00  
Bureau of American Ethnology, Adams Building, 1,800.00  
Senate storeroom, 1,800.00  
Miscellaneous, including offices of Indian Commissioner, Board of Indian Commissioners, in Bond Building; Commission to Revise the Laws, Bond Building; and Bureau of American Republics, 5,000.00  
28,724.94

The Interior Department.

The Interior Department is at present the largest renter of private buildings for Government purposes in the District. It is paying annually to private owners in Washington nearly \$2,000. At the same time, the Government owns buildings under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department, the approximate cost of which is about eight millions of dollars.

The Patent Office, the principal building under the Interior Department, was erected under the act of July 4, 1836, and completed four years later, at a cost of \$2,481,019.60. Additions and repairs have increased the cost of the structure to \$3,552,705.81.

The old Postoffice Building, now used by the Interior Department, with a completed in 1866, cost \$1,661,659.23, and repairs and improvements since that time have cost \$219,790.32. The Pension Office was completed in 1887, and cost approximately \$602,559.48.

The largest item in the rental list of the Government is the amount paid by the Interior Department—\$28,400—for the use of the Home Building in F Street by the Geological Survey. This amount includes the rental of the new building on the east of the Hove Building, which was recently erected, and conforms in design and plan to the original structure.

The building at First and B Streets northwest was erected solely for the use of the Census Office. Now that Congress perpetuated the bureau, the Government will continue to pay \$26,000 yearly for its use. For only two floors of the Union Building on G Street, used as a place to exhibit patent models, the Interior Department pays annually \$13,000.

The Department of Justice.

By reason of having no permanent home the Department of Justice is obliged to pay \$22,500 in annual rentals, and suffer the inconvenience and discomfort of cramped and inadequate quarters for the transaction of its business.

In the omnibus public buildings bill which passed Congress at its last session the appropriation previously made for the erection of a Department of Justice Building at Pennsylvania Avenue

## DAVID BISPHAM SUES FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

Baritone Files Complaint in London Courts.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—David Bispham, the celebrated baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has begun suit abroad against his wife, Caroline Russell Bispham, for absolute divorce.

Robert Newton Shaw, of 44 Pine Street, a wealthy business man, with a villa at Newport and a town house at 75 East Fifty-fourth Street, is named in the singer's complaint. Mr. Shaw is married.

Papers have been served on Mr. Shaw, it is said, and the suit will be tried in London. In all probability this will not be earlier than next May.

The announcement that the suit has been filed comes as a surprise and shock to the many friends of the Bisphams in musical and social circles, both here and in London. It had been a matter of comment that the home life of Mr. Bispham was far happier than usually falls to the lot of singers.

Mr. Bispham was married in Philadelphia, in 1885, and has three children. The eldest, a daughter, just budding into womanhood, is in a boarding school in this country, and the two younger children are with their mother.

ELKS MEMORIAL.

The annual memorial of the Elks will be held throughout the United States tomorrow, the first Sunday in December. The local lodge will hold its service at Chase's Theater in the afternoon. A number of prominent members and others will make addresses. The Marine Band, under the leadership of Prof. Santelmann, who is a member of the local lodge, will be present. The Elks' quartette, composed of William McFarland, Alexander Mosher, Frank Rebstock, and William Humphries, will sing.

## For Friendship's Sake

Tell Me a Sick One Whom You Want to See Well.

Send no money—just a postal card stating which book is needed. It costs but a penny—takes but a moment. Write it today, and I will do all that man can do to make your friend well.

I will even do this:—I will mail the sick one an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

Could I meet you I would forever convince you that I have what these sick ones need. More than that, they must have it, for most of them can never get well without it. I would overwhelm you with evidence.

But I can meet only a few, so I say to all who need help: "Try my Restorative one month at my risk. Learn by a test just what it can do. If it succeeds, you are well. If it fails, it is free." I know that no sick one can neglect an offer like that.

I fail sometimes, but not often. In rare cases, there is a cause—like cancer—which medicine cannot cure. But I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on these terms, and 39 out of each 40 have gladly paid because they got well. I am willing to trust the sick ones to be fair with me.

It is a remarkable remedy that can stand a test like that. It is my discovery, and I spent a lifetime on it. My Restorative is the only remedy that strengthens the inside nerves. Those nerves alone operate every vital organ of the body. When an organ is weak it means that its nerve power is weak. It is like an engine that needs more steam. To doctor the organ is useless. The weak organ will do its duty when given the power to act, and no other way can secure it.

My success comes from the fact that my remedy always restores that nerve power. My book will explain it. Please write me today who needs it.

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 766, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.  
Book No. 2 on the Heart.  
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.  
Book No. 4 for Women.  
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).  
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

## "Open a Charge Account at Castberg's."

Price rules after all. The dealer who can quote you the lowest price on reliable goods is bound to win your patronage.

We import Diamonds direct, we manufacture much Jewelry, we buy other Jewelry in quantities large enough to command the lowest wholesale prices, and we do it in order to accomplish a base of cost low enough to undersell every Jeweler in this section of the country.

That we do undersell them all is demonstrated daily. Whoever makes a comparison of prices buys at Castberg's.

Glad to have your charge account. No extra expense.

—WE'LL RESERVE PURCHASES FOR CHRISTMAS DELIVERY.

Castberg's

WASHINGTON'S LEADING JEWELERS.

935 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

## "Incurable Consumption" CURED!



"I know I had an incurable disease in my lungs. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve my cough. I realized that all of my symptoms pointed toward consumption."

"As I was losing weight and strength very fast, I decided to go to the Koch Lung Cure doctors, at 739 Eleventh Street northwest, Washington, who make a specialty of consumption and asthma. I was tired of taking medicine into my stomach, for it did me no good. In fact, I never improved until I began to breathe the healing oily vapors of the Koch Lung Cure directly into my lungs."

"After starting this treatment all my bad symptoms disappeared. I gained weight every way, until today I am the picture of health, having been entirely cured by the Koch Lung Cure, at 739 Eleventh Street northwest, Washington. I have no more sweats and have not spit up any blood since I have been cured."

"I live at Brentwood, with my people, where I can be seen every night after I am through work. In order to see me take a Riverside car to Henry Street. My mother also improved and I began to breathe the healing oily vapors of the Koch Lung Cure directly into my lungs."

"Hundreds of people knew of my affliction and will tell any other sufferer what the Koch Lung Cure did for me. I am a MILLER."

"Brentwood, Washington, D. C."

"The Store That Saves You Money."

Practical Christmas Gifts Of Every Description Can be Purchased

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